

*Diospyros kaki* L. f. (Diospyraceae.) 41456. Cuttings from Glendora, California. Presented by Judge Charles Silent, through Mr. Wilson Popenoe. "In the fall of 1914, when in California, I visited Judge Silent's place and noticed this persimmon tree that I became interested in, as the young twigs of all the branches were bearing the old pedicels of staminate flowers in great numbers, and after a careful search of the tree I could discover the remains of only three pedicels of pistillate flowers. If this character should hold good, and we have every reason to believe it will, we have at last found the long looked-for male *Kaki* persimmon tree, and one that should be planted in every orchard of *Kaki* persimmons as a pollinator, for by careful experiment, Professor H. H. Hume has demonstrated that the lack of pollination is the cause of the immature fruits dropping." (Mr. Peter Bisset.)

*Escallonia resinosa* (R. & P.) Persoon. (Escalloniaceae.) 41326. Seeds from Peru. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook. "A handsome tree bearing clusters of white flowers. It is common in the valleys about Ollantaytambo at altitudes of 9,000 to 11,000 feet. In the lower valleys, where the climate is dry, the *chachacoma* grows intermingled with cacti and other desert vegetation, and seldom attains a height of more than 12 to 15 feet. In the upper valleys where the climate is cooler and the supply of moisture is ample, the *chachacoma* trees grow to much larger size, often attaining a height of 40-50 feet and a diameter of 2-4 feet. The largest trees were seen in the valley below Panticalla Pass, on the south side, but none were found on the north side in the region of Yanamachi." (Cook.)

*Escallonia* sp. (Escalloniaceae.) 41324. Seeds of *Tasta* from Pinasniocj, Peru. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook. "A fine-leaved tree, comparable to the boxwood in foliage but with a more open habit of growth and horizontal branches, often giving an artistic effect like some of the dwarfed Chinese evergreens. The appearance is also somewhat similar to that of the *Chachacoma*, but the foliage is much finer, and of a dark and more shining green. Like *Chachacoma*, the trees will endure cutting back to any extent and the new crown soon takes a graceful rounded shape. This may render the *Tasta* very useful for ornamental planting in situations where space is limited, and it should also serve well as a hedge plant. Old trees have deep red heart wood of the same texture and appearance as the wood of *Chachacoma*, and are said to be used in the same way. The form of the fruits also suggests affinity with *Chachacoma*, and the habit of growth is similar, but the flowers are solitary instead of clustered. The color of the flowers